THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c) The Central Government has set up Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal for adjudication of the dispute under Section 4 of the Inter State Water Disputes Act, 1956. The Tribunal has given an Itcrim Award on 25.6.91. As per the award, the Sates of Karnataka is to release water from its reservoirs in Karnataka so as to ensure that 205 TMC of water is available in Tamil Nadu's Mettur reservoir in a year from June to May. Six TMC water for karaikal region of the Union Territory of Pondicherry will be delivered by the State of Tamil Nadu in a regulated manner and the State of Karnataka Shall not increase its area under irrigation by the waters of the river Cauvery beyond existing 11.2 lac acres.

So far the Tribunal has conducted 100 hearings and the basin states are participating in the proceedings of the Tribunal.

Participatory Management Programme

562. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNA IK Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts have been made in some states to involve the farmers in the Participatory Management Programme, (PMP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Govemment propose to make similar efforts to involve farmers in the Participatory Management Programmes in other states; and

(d) if so, the details of the schemes in that regard?

Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nads, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal to involve the farmers in the participatory Management Programme (PMP).

(b) Statewise details are at Statement

(See below).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Since water is a State subject the role of Union Ministry of Water Resources is that of facilitator and the implementation of participatory Irrigation Management has to be done by the State Government. Water Policy of 1987 recommended that fanners should be progressively involved in the management of irrigation system. Under centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme, necessary guidelines have been issued to participating states to involve farmers at minor (canal) level through formation of Water Users Associations. Management subsidy is provided to these Associations under the Programme. A series of Conferences on Participatory Irrigation Management have been held at National, State and Project levels to create mass awareness among officials and farmers. Training courses on participatory process are being conducted for officers and farmers. States have been advised to form High Level Working Groups to consider policy issues and guidelines on participatory irrigation management. Action has been taken by the Ministry of Water Resources to prepare manuals in four regional languages. Works of preparing drafts of model amendments to Irrigation Acts in order to give legal status to farmers organisations is in progress.

Statement

The Details of Efforts made by Sates in Promoting Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)

S.No.	State	Efforts made
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH:	One thousand three hundred ninety six outlet committees of farmers have been formed till date. The Govemment of Andhra Pradesh have recently laid down a policy for Participatory irrigation Management vide order No. 101-PW(SRSP)II of I and CAD Department dated 19th July, 1995 providing for formation of Water Users Association based on hydraulic units at Minor (canal) level. The state Government have taken up three pilot projects at distributary level in the commands of Sri Ramasagar project and Sirsailam Right Bank Canal project for assessing their workability. An action plan has been enunciated to involve farmers in all irrigation commands. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has addressed vide his letter No. 37601/ CAD IV-1I/96' all field officers to give thrust to the promotion of participatory Irrigation Management. The Govemment of Andhra Pradesh have held a State level conference during October, 1995 and one project level conference during February 1997 to create awareness among all concerned including officials and farmers. A draft bill on participatory Irrigation Management is proposed to be introduced shortly in the Assembly.
2.	BIHAR:	Govemment of Bihar have announced their Irrigation Policy 1993 emphasising the need for farmers organisation to take over the management of irrigation system. It has been decided by the Government of Bihar to hand over the management of deep tubewells and lift irrigation schemes to farmers association. An action research programme in Paliganj Distributary in Sone Command with a command area of 12000 ha involving 75 villages has been completed by Water and Land Management Institute. Patna and accordingly the Government have taken a decision in June, 1996 to hand over the system to the farmers. Some more action research programme have also been taken up. In order to create mass awareness a state level conference on participatory Irrigation Management was held at Patna in January 1996 and three project level conferences were held during 1996-97.
3.	GOA:	In the commands of Anjunam and Salauli Irrigation Projects which are covered under centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme 29 (Twenty nine) Water Users Cooperative Societies have been formed.
4.	GUJARAT:	Govemment of Gujarat have given high priority to Participatory Irrigation Management and have been systematically promoting participatory irrigation Management by

S.No.	State	Efforts made
		facilitating through Government resolutions from time to time since 1980s. So far 71 (seventy one) farmers societies have been established. A High Level Working Group under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary has been set up in March. 1994 to consider the policy issues relating to Participatory Irrigation Management. The Government of Gujarat have adopted the principle of Participatory Irrigation Management by a Govemment order issued on 1st June 1996. Currently 13 (thirteen) pilot projects have been taken up by Government of Gujarat. The State Govemment have also involved Non-Govemmental Organisations in the implementation of the programme.
5.	HARYANA:	The Govemment of Haryana have agreed to implement participatory irrigation Management in the commands of projects included under Water Resources Consolidation Project currently being implemented with the assistance of World Bank. A state level conference on participatory Irrigation Management was held in January 1996 to create awareness.
6.	KARNATAKA:	The Govemment of Karnataka have constituted a High Level Working Group under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary to consider the policy issues for successful implementation of participatory Irrigation Management. An Expert Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary has recommended a number of changes in the existing laws and rules and the same is presently under consideration by the State Govemment. Under the centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme two action research programmes on Participatory Irrigation Management have been completed. The State Government have conducted a state level conference on participatory Irrigation Management during March 1996 to create awareness among officials and farmers.
7.	KERALA:	Kerala Command Area Development Act. 1986 provides for three tier Water Users. Associations i.e. Beneficiary Farmers Associations at the outlet levels, Canal Committees and Project Level Committees. So far 3432 Beneficiary Farmers Associations 99 Canal Committees and 9 (nine) Project Level Committee have been constituted. A High Level Working Group under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary has been set up to consider the policy issues on Participatory Irrigation Management. A state level conference on participatory Irrigation Management was held in February, 1996 and during current financial year three project level conferences have been held to create awareness on Participatory Irrigation Management at grass root levels.

S.No.	State	Efforts made
8.	MADHYA PRADESH:	Govemment of Madhya Pradesh is initiating action to form farmers associations at Minor (canal) level on the basis of hydraulic units. A state level conference was held in February 1996 and five project level conferences were held during the current financial year to create awareness on Participatory Irrigation Management among officials and farmers.
9.	MAHARASHTRA:	The Government of Maharashtra formulated guidelines for involvement of farmers in irrigation management. Upto July 1996 106 Water Users Associations covering an area of 45.432 hectare have been established. The Non-Government Organisations are actively cooperating with the Govemment in the implementation of this programme. A number of training courses for both officers and farmers for encouraging Participatory Irrigation Management have been held. A Regional conference on Participatory Irrigation Management was held at Aurangabad by the State Govemment in December, 1995. Four project level conferences have been held during the current financial year to create mass awareness. A steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary. Command Area Development Department has been constituted to oversee the implementation of Participatory Irrigation Management.
10.	ORISSA:	A High Level Working Group under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary has been set up to consider and formulate the policy options for implementation of Participatory Irrigation Management. Under the World Bank assisted Water Resources Consolidation Project which includes culturable command area (CCA) of 265.400 ha the Govemment is taking action to involve farmers in the management process. Initially four projects covering about 27600 ha of CCA have been taken up. Water Users Associatiosn based on hydraulic units are now under process of registration, in the projects covered under Command Area Development Programme. The State Govemment had conducted a State level conference on Participatory Irrigation Management in Januarv. 1996 to give thrust to the Programme. Duing current financial year the State had conducted three project level conferences to create awareness on Participatory Irrigation Management at the grass root levels.
11.	RAJASTHAN:	Under the centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme. 3843 outlet committee of farmers have been formed in Indira Gandhi Nahar Project. In Chambal project 26 farmers associations have been already registered and 33 are under process of registration. The state Govemment have constituted a High Level Working Group under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary for promoting participatory Irrigation management and a sub group

S.No.	States	Efforts made
		under the Chairmanship of Secretary. Department of Command Area Development and Water Utilisation to go into various aspects of Participatory Irrigation Management and make necessary recommendations to the Working Group. Three separate Working Groups (to deal with separate schemes) on Participatory Irrigation Management were constituted by the State Government to make recommendations about policies and strategies to be followed in its implementations during the IX Five Year Plan. Preceded by a State level conference in October 1995 at Jaipur, the State Government have conducted three project level conferences during the current financial year to give impetus to the programme of implementing Participatory Irrigation Management in the State.
12.	TAMIL NADU:	The State Water Policy enunciated in 1994 provides for participation of the beneficiaries in the Water Use Sector. Under the recently launched the World Bank assisted Water Resources Consolidation Project in the State. System Improvement and organising Farmers and Turn over (SIFT) Programme has been taken up through operation and maintenance wing of Water Resources Organisation of the State. Irrigation Management and Training Institute at Trichy has carried out action research programme on Participatory Irrigation Management and is lending support to the Programme in the State. Water Users Associations have been formed through voluntary efforts of farmers also. The Govemment of Tamil Nadu have constituted a High Level Working Group under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary for the implementation of Participatory Irrigation management in the State. The State had conducted a State Level conference at Chennai in October, 1995 to give impetus to the programme. The State had conduced a project level conference in January, 1997 to create awareness at grass root level.
13.	UTTAR PRADESH:	Uttar Pradesh Area Development Act. 1976 provides for formation of farmers associations at the outlet level to be called Chok Sabha. A pilot project "Basarahiya Water Cooperative Society" was attempted in the command of Sharda Sahayak. A High Level Working Group under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary has been constituted to formulate policy issues and guidelines for the implementation of Participatory Irrigation management in the State. The State had conducted a state level conference during February, 1996 at Lucknow to give throust to the participatory programme. During the current financial year five project level conferences have been conducted to create awareness among officials as well as farmers at grass root levels.
14.	WEST BENGAL:	The Government of West Bengal have successfully [illegible] Participatory Irrigation Management in tubewelt irrigation schemes by handing over the installations to the Panchayats for their management. These schemes are being successfully managed through beneficiary Committees set up for the purpose. The State Govemment had held a State level conference at Burdwan in December. 1995 to create awareness on Participatory Irrigation management among officials and farmers of the State.